

16 From Here

TRIB D MAY 28 1947

Pass Bar Exam

Sixteen men and women from Metropolitan Oakland successfully passed the California state bar examination last month, it was announced today.

Their admission to the practice of law in California will be moved at the session of the Supreme Court of California in Los Angeles June 5 and San Francisco June 12.

Among those successful was Harold L. Neeland, son of Lewis D. Neeland, an inspector for the Alameda County district attorney's office.

Young Neeland was graduated from the University of California in 1942 and completed his work at the Boalt Hall of Law last February. On the campus, he was active in Scabbard and Blade and the Masonic Club. Recently married, he is now making his home in Alameda, where he has lived most of his life.

U.C. GRADUATE

Jacqueline Taber, 24, of 2612 Durant Avenue, Berkeley, will become a clerk for Judge William Healy of the Ninth Federal Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco. She also is a graduate of the University of California.

Miss Taber will take the position now held by William Joseph Kretzmer Jr., of 2115 Rose Street, Berkeley, who also passed the bar test. Kretzmer, who received his bachelor of arts degree in economics at U.C. in 1944, completed his law education at Boalt Hall.

A former agent for the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Robert Howard Dreher, 98 LaSalle Avenue, Piedmont, added the California bar to his admission to the State Bar of Illinois.

Thomas Henry Carver, of 2314 Pacific Avenue, Alameda, is now in Europe, where he intends to pursue further studies or obtain employment. During the war he spent some time in a Switzerland internment camp after the plane on which he was navigator was shot down over Italy.

NOW JUDGE'S CLERK

Edwin Duval, of 1415 Tenth Street, Berkeley, is now working as a clerk in the office of Judge William Denman of the Ninth Federal Circuit Court of Appeals.

Others who successfully completed the bar examination include Erwin L. Baldwin, 10 Hillcrest Court, Berkeley; Peter H. Behr, Alamo, Contra Costa County; Clyde Dewey Bird Jr., 6236 Rockwell Street, Oakland; George Clark Halcrow, 2115A Durant Avenue, Berkeley; Samuel W. Hall Jr., 2345 College Avenue, Berkeley; Evelyn Siegel Holzman, 2801 Fulton Street, Berkeley; Joseph Landisman, 2320 Haste Street, Berkeley; Eugene K. Lawlor, 2715 Ridge Road, Berkeley; John Prentiss Sparrow, 31 Northhampton Avenue, Berkeley, and Dale I. Stoops, 774C Esterbrook Court, Alameda.

BPWC Installation Banquet

TR 6C APR 27 1952

"Widening Horizons" will be the theme of Berkeley Business and Professional Women's Club's installation banquet tomorrow evening in the auditorium of the Berkeley Women's City Club.

Mrs. Lela Swasey, recorder of Santa Cruz County and state BPW board member, will be guest speaker, telling of the 18 national federations making up the International Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs.

Officers to be seated are Jacqueline Taber, president; Lou West, vice - president, Edna Thorpe, recording secretary; Glola Fesenmeyer, corresponding secretary; Ruby Peters, treasurer; Gertrude Klatt, fi-

nancial secretary, and Joanne Giegerich, auditor.

Miss Taber, who succeeds Juliet Bindt in the presidency, is



JACQUELINE TABER
... heads Berkeley BPW

a practicing attorney. She is affiliated with Queen's Bench, the Toastmistresses and Oakland Advertising Club in addition to BPW.

The program tomorrow evening will include Japanese music interpreted by Rita Dows, who will wear a Japanese costume and play various native instruments. Myrtil Stephens Clark of Stockton will contribute vocal solos.

Miss Bindt will review the club's accomplishments of the past year, including participation in civic, educational and social activities in the community; promotion of women for public office, attendance at City Council meetings, group attendance at classes at Berkeley Evening High School, a Christmas party with gifts for the Children's Home Society and hostessing the January conference of the Bay District Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs.

Berkeley Attorney New Head Of Bay Valley District BPW

IRE APR 20 1950

By BUFFER YATES

Their own annual convention concluded yesterday afternoon, members of Bay Valley District, Business and Professional Women's Clubs, are now preparing for the state conference in May, at which a past district president, Elizabeth Chapman of Stockton, will assume the California presidency.

Jacqueline Taber, attorney and member of the Berkeley BPW, is the new district president, elected without opposition at the Claremont Hotel session. Winners of contested offices were Cleo Elliott of the East Oakland club, president-elect; Alice Compomizzo, Pittsburg, recording secretary, and Loretta Stasch, Emeryville, treasurer.

Esther Williamson, San Leandro, and Eleanor Rasar, Oakland, were ~~unopposed~~ auditor and nominating chairman respectively. Miss Taber appointed Margaret McGreevy as corresponding secretary and Margaret Gunderson, retiring district president, as parliamentarian.

Political promotion and membership expansion have been among the most success-

ful activities of the district, chairmen reported. Of four candidates backed by the District BPW in the last statewide election, three were successful—Doris Loveridge, who defeated three men for a Concord school board post; Betsy Fitzgerald Rahn, winner over eight men for a municipal judgeship in Walnut Creek, and Sue Cloudsley of Stockton, public administrator of Stockton. The latter two are BPW members.

In membership, the district reached its quota of 2,000 members and added four new clubs, Cosmopolitan and City in Oakland, Crockett in Crockett, Isle City in Alameda and El Arroyo in Walnut Creek.

Committee chairmen named by Miss Taber and approved at the post-convention board session are, with their clubs,

Kay Flores, Stockton, career advancement; Edna Littlefield, Alameda, finance; Dorothy Blackburn, Cerrito Vista, health and safety; Harriet Stephenson, North Oakland, international relations; Anga Bjornson, Oakland, legislation; Doris Anderson, East Oakland, membership; Ruth Amaral, Pleasanton, national security; Jean Gates, Emeryville, program coordination; Marie Pope, Delta, public affairs; Bebe Ellis, Berkeley, public relations; Edith Sheriff, Alberito, credentials; Inez Miller, Oakland, Bay Valley Views editor; Louise Newman, Grand Lake, associate editor of California Woman; Elna Mae Olson, Alberito, women in public office; Bertha Davis, Modesto, music, and Eleanor Banducci, El Sobrante, political promotion.

There's a Lawyer at Helm of Dist. BPW

By BUFFER YATES

With a lawyer at the helm, Bay Valley district of the California Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs is apt to be legislation-minded this year.

Miss Jacqueline Taber, young ~~B. Taber~~ with a law practice in Oakland, is the new president of the district, which, with 2,000 members, is the largest in the state. It covers the Eastbay counties and includes 45 clubs.

"Shake Hands with Tomorrow Today" is the theme Miss Taber has chosen for the year.

Along with other BPW districts throughout the nation, Bay Valley is working to increase the prestige of employed women and to win for them greater acceptance in business and the professions.

The national organization has won jury service for women and equal pay legislation in most states and has supported legislation to make women's military groups component parts of the armed services.

The district helped defeat legislation discriminating against married women workers and is working for equal opportunities of education and training for women and men in professional, commercial and industrial careers.

Other legislative action high on the BPW priority list include the merit system in government, laws giving married women citizenship independent of their husbands and the promotion of qualified women for policy making posts at local, national and international levels.

Miss Taber will also push the BPW projects in behalf of small businesses, including clinics on how to start new businesses, market new products and augment retirement income.

In the research field, the organization maintains a research center and clearing house for information concerning the advancement and achievements of women in business and the professions; supports the Lena Lake Forest Fellowship Fund for research projects of value to working women, and has published research studies on the status of employed women and the responsibility of employed women for dependents.

District Beeps participate in the state federation's Philippine scholarship program, part of a nationwide project of providing fellowships for advanced education to American and foreign girls and women.

Judge Lyle Cook On Superior Bench

Judge Lyle E. Cook of the Oakland-Piedmont Municipal Court was elevated to the Alameda County Superior Court today.

The appointment announced by Governor Brown in Sacramento confirmed reports current for several weeks.

Judge Cook will replace Superior Judge James R. Agee who has been named to succeed Judge Murray Draper in Division Two of the First District Court of Appeals in San Francisco. Judge Draper has been named presiding judge of the new Third Division of the Court which will be established under legislation which becomes effective tomorrow.

The State Commission on Judicial Appointments will meet Tuesday morning in San Francisco to pass on the Draper and Agee appointments as well as gubernatorial appointees to the new Fifth District Court of Appeals in Fresno.

In announcing Cook's appointment, the governor's office gave no indication as to a possible successor.

There has been speculation

that the municipal court seat would go either to Miss Charlotte Cohelan, deputy district attorney, or to Miss Jacqueline Taber of Berkeley, who practices in Oakland and is active in the Business and Professional Women's Club.

A graduate of Stanford and the University of California Law School, Judge Cook has served on the municipal bench since December. The jurist entered private practice in Berkeley in 1937 after four years of service as deputy collector of internal revenue for the Berkeley-Contra Costa area. He has long been active in Democratic affairs.

Memo to city desk from Bill Livingston Sept. ~~14~~

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1961

Miss Taber was in regarding this story. She lives in Oakland, not Berkeley,

and this and stories in other papers are causing trouble. If she did live in Berkeley, she said she wouldn't be eligible for the job at all. She isn't asking for retraction or anything, but merely hopes that if another story is done, she be correctly tabbed as an Oakland resident.

Women Hold Key to Peace, Panel Told

“Women should get involved . . . they should join with men and stand up for the things they believe in,” said Mrs. Jackie Taber during a panel discussion on “The Role of Women in Peace” at the Oakland Jewish Center yesterday.

Mrs. Taber, an Oakland attorney, said that if peace comes, it will come through women, because women do not usually resort to force as a solution of conflicts. “Fighting is men’s business and peace is women’s business,” she declared.

The other two panelists were Dr. Lucile Green, Oakland City College professor, and Mrs. Bobbie Comenzind, 10th District president of the American Legion Women’s Auxiliary.

Rivals File For City Judgeship

RE FEB 18 1964

At least a two-way race is assured June 2 for one of the two impending vacancies on the Oakland-Piedmont Municipal Court bench.

Filing for the \$18,900 a year post being vacated by Judge Homer W. Buckley are Oakland attorneys Jacqueline Taber and Stafford D. Buckley, no relation to the jurist. Judge Buckley has announced his intention of seeking the Superior Court post which Judge A. J. Woolsey is relinquishing next January.

The other Municipal Court post being vacated is that of Judge C. Stanley Wood whose term ends this year. And declaring his intention to run for it is attorney J. Robert Friborg.

Judges Robert K. Barber and Martin Pulich have announced their candidacies to retain their Municipal Court seats.

Hayward Municipal Judge Thomas Lester Foley announced he will stand for reelection. He will be opposed by Hayward attorney Dallas S. Edgar.

To Moderate Legislative BPW Panel

Jacqueline Taber, an Oakland attorney, will moderate a panel discussion in which members of the legislative committee of Berkeley Business and Professional Women's Club will participate. The session is set for 7:45 p.m. Monday, Feb. 24, at College Women's Clubhouse.

Taking part in the program will be Marjorie Bonthrone, Genevieve Curran, Ellen Fenneman, Helen Jordan, Vera Favor, Cleo Markevitch, Velma Peabbles, Virginia Simpson, Margaret Sturm and Barbara Wilson.

They will bring members up to date on the latest actions on several bills now before Congress, and will give pointers as to what BPW can do in securing the passage of measures.

"The Action Part of Democracy" will be discussed by Miss Taber and Ruth Leland. Miss Taber will be chairman.

She's 'Benched'—and She Loves It!

TR 5C MAR 29 1964

By KAY WAHL

Jacqueline Taber decided when she was seven that she wanted to be a lawyer. "I didn't know any lawyers and I didn't know what it was like to be a lawyer but I wanted even then to do something different," she remembers, "something I wouldn't get into a rut with."

So now she is one of the Eastbay's outstanding lawyers—but sometimes she wishes her work would stick a little closer to a rut. "Sometimes I kind of pray to have my next case just like the one I've just finished—it would be easier!"

It's hard to believe such a confession from this blue-eyed little dynamo, who worked her way through the University of California and law school to reach her goal. And who is currently trying to complicate her life with more details—she's a candidate for judge of the Municipal Court in Oakland - Piedmont Judicial District 3.

"The first law office I was in was my own," she said, "because right after school I served in the Circuit Court of

Appeals. This consisted of doing research for the judge and preparing the draft of the decision, with cases (precedents) I considered important.

"Then I opened my own office in Berkeley. You know, 'fools rush in!' But it was, and is, I'm sorry to say, hard for a woman to get situated in a large office. Some firms won't even interview them, others think it's perfectly all right, if they take in a woman, to put her in the library to do nothing but research.

"In my opinion that's only a part of our business: there's working with clients and court work, and I was determined to be a full lawyer. And the only way I could see to have a chance was to open my own office.

"The reports on the status of women speak of their better education and better opportunity, but it just isn't true. It's a sad commentary on our society. A man who has graduated from law school and decides to go into business is snapped up—but a woman is told so often that she's



JACQUELINE TABER

'overqualified.' So many of them go into civil service, or semi-legal jobs."

The public in general doesn't seem to be prejudiced against women lawyers however, her experience indicates, although "perhaps a woman's practice develops more slowly. But there are many who prefer a woman lawyer, and many who

don't care, they just want to get the job done."

Jackie is now in partnership with a man, after having earlier won partnership in an Oakland firm. This came as result of being co-counsel on a very successful case for the strictly masculine firm—winning what was then the largest non-jury judgment in the county.

She has not only proved herself to the doubtful barristers as to the quality of her work, but also, apparently, as to her judicial character, since her candidacy won the highest number of her fellow attorneys' names.

A very busy girl, she has been Alameda County Bar Association delegate to the state convention, member of Queen's Bench, president of the Berkeley BPW Club and of the Bay Valley District BPW, is president of the Democratic Lawyers Club of the county, political lecturer for Girls State, AAUW member, instructor in real estate law at Oakland City College, and other jobs too numerous to mention.

"And I'm a camping en-

thusiast," she said wistfully, "but I don't get many opportunities to indulge myself." High point was a trip she and her mother took last summer in South Dakota, climaxed by a raft cruise down the Snake River. "I got the idea from The Tribune," she said.

She also cooks—more nowadays, because her mother has been ill. "I used to do a great deal of cooking," she said, "and between then and now we remodeled the kitchen and I'm enjoying all those modern appliances." She has a favorite recipe, called Huguenot Apple Torte, put together thus:

Mix, in this order, 1 unbeaten egg, ¾ cup sugar, ¼ cup flour, 1½ teaspoons baking powder, ½ teaspoon salt, 1 cup finely chopped nuts, 1 cup finely chopped apples, 1 teaspoon vanilla, ¼ teaspoon cinnamon, ¼ teaspoon nutmeg. Pour into a greased 9-inch pie pan, bake in preheated oven, 25 minutes at 350 degrees or 35 minutes at 325. Serve in wedges with whipped cream.

Amicus curiae?

Women Politicians Let Hair Down

TR 5C APR 12 1964

By JERRY MARTIN

Women can win public office if they don't act like ladies in waiting.

They have to get out and meet the voters and by personal contact with the people dispel the prejudice against women politicians.

That's the conclusion of 10 of the 16 women holding non-partisan elective office in Alameda and Contra Costa counties.

The ladies who have proven their vote-getting abilities got together Saturday for an informal coffee session and political pow-wow at the Lakeside Garden Center. The purpose: to confide campaign secrets to Jacqueline Taber, a lawyer who's running for judge of the Municipal court in Oakland-Piedmont, Judicial District 3.

FOLLOW FORM

But women being women, some were late for the gathering, sponsored by Mrs. Sidney Bostick of 6067 Estates Drive.

What's the toughest task for a lady candidate?

"First, she has to convince the voters that she's not some kind of a nut," says Judge Betsy Rahn of the Contra Costa County Municipal Court.

Judge Rahn, looking attractively non-judicial in a feminine blue suit with wide-brimmed, fawn-colored hat, knows what she's talking about. She beat five men opponents, has served on the bench five years and is president of the Contra Costa County Municipal Judges Association.

EXPOSURE HELPS

"Talking to people, letting them get to know you as an individual, so they can judge you on your qualifications and experience," she says, is the

best way to combat voter opposition to women holding public office.

"I'm no feminist. I don't think women should get elected just because they're women," chimed in Mrs. Carol Sibley, a member of the Berkeley School Board.

To that, the ladies unanimously agreed. But they naturally don't take kindly to masculine suggestions that women should stay home and leave the politicking to men.

JUDGED ON MERITS

"We should develop a public attitude that women running for office is normal," added Mrs. Bernice Hubbard, Berkeley city

councilwoman. "And women should be judged on their individual merits for the job."

But that doesn't mean they can't use feminine wiles.

Mrs. Robert Kleinhammer, a trustee of the Peralta Junior College District, frankly confessed that she wasn't above suggesting to the voters that it's a good idea to have a woman's viewpoint in matters of education.

And like any practicing politician, she reminded her fellow office-holders that she'll be running for re-election again in about a year. "So don't forget, ladies!"

Most of the successful lady

candidates outlined their favorite campaign technique, ranging from handshaking, mass mailings and telephoning to neighborhood coffees and door-bell ringing.

Mrs. Alyce M. Winger, city clerk of Emeryville, said she couldn't offer any proven campaign secrets because she's an appointee seeking her first elective term in that city's upcoming municipal election. "You'll have to wait till Tuesday," she said.

The ladies, although not endorsing her, unanimously agreed that there's no reason why Sen. Margaret Chase Smith of Maine should not be seriously consid-

ered in her bid for the Republican presidential nomination. But they conceded that it probably will be quite a while before a woman could hope to win the presidency.

PASS UP COFFEE

Two of the office-holders, Mrs. Winifred Crew and Mrs. Helen Huey, both of the San Leandro Board of Education, had to pass up the coffee.

The reason: They were out campaigning in San Leandro's municipal election in which Mrs. Crew is seeking another term.

Mrs. Bostick said the gathering is the first time many of the women office-holders had ever met. She said she hopes East-bay women in public posts can form a sort of informal group — not for any partisan purpose — "but maybe it would give other women the courage to run for office."

Others at the event included Mrs. Alpha Mae Beamer and Mrs. Josephine Jepsem, both of the Piedmont School Board; Mrs. Dorothy Balangero of the Emeryville School Board; Mrs. Jane McCaffrey of the Oakland School Board and Mrs. Helen Freeman, a member of the Alameda City Council.

Five attorneys are seeking election to the Oakland-Piedmont Municipal Court, Office No. 3, which is being vacated by Judge Homer W. Buckley, candidate for Superior Judge. Following information and statements furnished by the candidates:

WRE MAY 22 1964

JACQUELINE TABER

Jacqueline Taber, 41. Born in Portland, Ore., lived in California since 1928. Educated at University of California at



JACQUELINE TABER

Berkeley, law degree from Boalt Hall School of Law. Practicing attorney for 17 years in East-bay. Lives with mother, Etta M. Taber, at 4689 Lincoln Ave.

Alameda County attorneys, who are vitally concerned with the ability and fairness of judges, gave me the highest number of votes of any candidate seeking election to this office. My 17 years of active law practice with extensive trial work and my civic activities well qualify me for this office.

MUNICIPAL COURT OAKLAND-PIEDMONT 3

Jacqueline Taber	29,096
Stafford P. Buckley ...	26,917
John H. Nielsen	18,812
Delmar W. Brobst	17,309
S. Lennart Cederborg ..	13,598

OAKLAND-PIEDMONT 4

Zook Sutton	28,449
Clifford R. Bachand ...	19,382
J. Robert Friborg	18,431
Joseph H. Stephens ...	13,017
Benjamin F. Marlowe .	12,038
Bernard Mendel	9,063

SAN LEANDRO-HAYWARD

Thomas Lester Foley ..	35,123
Dallas Edgar	25,540

COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

March K. Fong	68,391
Richard R. Crismon ...	25,568

SUPERVISOR

Kent D. Pursel	39,421
Robert R. Barton	25,352

FLOOD CONTROL

Eldred E. Chance	8,109
Herman F. Koopman ..	7,185
Thornton K. Taylor	7,171
Clifford J. Reece	2,758
Robert M. Woods	2,704
Charles J. Brown	1,988

MEASURES

EBMUD

A—Fluoridation

Yes ... 108,035	No ... 124,016
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COUNTY CHARTER

B—Anti-Discrimination

Yes.... 163,763	No.... 97,773
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C—Public Works

Yes.... 122,783	No.... 122,987
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D — Salaries

Yes.... 152,926	No.... 101,582
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Piggott's speech.

TR 5C JUN 14 1964

Attorney John E. (Jack) Nielsen will serve as general coordinator of committees for Jacqueline Taber's campaign for judge of the Oakland - Piedmont-Emeryville Municipal Court, Office No. 3.

Nielsen was a candidate for the same post in the primary election and finished third in the five-way race. Miss Taber, who led the primary field, and Stafford P. Buckley, who was a close second, will oppose each other for the non-partisan post on the November ballot.

Jacqueline Taber and Stafford P. Buckley are candidates for judge of the Oakland-Piedmont-Emeryville Municipal Court, Dept. 3. Following is information and a statement provided by the candidates:

JACQUELINE TABER

Jacqueline Taber, 42, born in Portland, Ore., lived in district since 1941; received Bachelor of Arts degree from University of California at Berkeley and was graduated from Boalt Hall School of Law. Practicing attorney for 17 years. Resides at 4689 Lincoln Ave., Oakland.

Practicing attorneys have the best opportunity to know personally the ability, experience and temperament of candidates for judge. By secret vote conducted by the Alameda County Bar Association on Sept. 15, 1964, these attorneys overwhelmingly selected me over my opponent as being better qualified to serve as judge.

County Bar Backs Sutton, Miss Taber

THE SEP 16 1964

The Alameda County Bar Association has endorsed Jacqueline Taber and Zook Sutton for election to the Municipal Court, it was announced today.

Miss Taber is a candidate for Office No. 3 of the Oakland-Piedmont Judicial District and Sutton is a candidate for Office No. 4.

In a mailed secret ballot, members of the Alameda County Bar endorsed Miss Taber, by a vote of 445 to 237 for her opponent, Stafford P. Buckley.

Sutton received 431 votes to 248 for Clifford P. Bachand, who will oppose him in the November general election.

Miss Taber, 41, a graduate of Boalt Hall School of Law at the University of California, has been a practicing attorney in the Eastbay for 17 years.

She led a field of six candidates in the primary election to qualify for the general election runoff.

Sutton, 42, a graduate of Stanford Law School, is a native of Oakland and served as a deputy district attorney from 1951 to 1962.

Buckley, Sutton Take Judgeships

By JERRY MARTIN

Veteran attorney Stafford P. Buckley captured one of Oakland's two hotly-contested non-partisan municipal judgeships today while a tide of Democratic votes swept incumbent Congressmen and Assemblymen back into office.

The three Democratic Congressmen and four Democratic Assemblymen all easily won reelection and the only Republican incumbent Assemblyman retained his post.

Buckley, 57, a Piedmont lawyer, upset primary election leader Jacqueline Taber, 41, of Oakland to win a four-year term as judge of the Oakland-Piedmont - Emeryville Municipal Court, Dept. 3.

Zook Sutton, 42, former chief Deputy District Attorney of Alameda County, who led in the primary election, defeated Clifford B. Bachand, 44, for Municipal Judge, Dept. 4, in the same district.

Alameda County voters also gave a heavy majority to

Clash Over City Court Candidates

TR 5C NOV 1 - 1984

Supporters of candidates competing for the No. 3 office of the Oakland - Piedmont Municipal Court clashed Saturday.

Friends of Miss Jacqueline Taber deplored what they called efforts to demean her because she is a woman.

Backers of Stafford P. Buckley charged partisan politics has been injected into the campaign.

Mrs. James Gunderson noted a "man only" appeal in Buckley advertising. "Miss Taber has been endorsed by the Alameda County Bar Association, comprised of more than 1,000 lawyers, 99 per cent of whom are men. She received the high vote at the primary. Opposing her because she is a woman is an insult to everyone's intelligence."

Attorneys Gardiner Johnson and John H. Tolan, who are supporting Buckley noted political party leaders have endorsed Miss Taber.

"The injection of partisan politics into a judicial election violates and endangers the fundamental, rightful expectation of all citizens to an unentangled, equal, and fair administration of justice," they said.

Attorneys Become Judges To Speed Up Court Cases

Justice is beginning to move with a brisker tempo in Oakland-Piedmont Municipal Court.

Experienced attorneys are serving as pro tem judges to handle the court's backlog of civil cases.

The first two, Jacqueline Taber and John A. Pettis Jr., were sworn in yesterday by presiding judge Robert K. Barber.

Judge Barber said Miss Taber and Pettis will be on call to serve as judges for the next two weeks. They will serve without pay.

EXAMPLE FOLLOWED

At the end of the two-week period, Barber said, two more attorneys will be sworn in from a list of 27 lawyers provided by the Alameda County Bar Association.

Lionel Benas, chairman of the Bar Association's attorney-judges liaison committee, said the procedure is patterned after

a program developed in Los Angeles County.

"We became interested in the plan," Benas said, "as a result of complaints from local attorneys at the growing backlog of cases here."

Benas said more than 1,000 criminal and civil cases are ready for trial in the Oakland-Piedmont Court.

Although the pro tem judges will only try civil cases, their use is expected to speed up the handling of criminal cases as well.

Benas also pointed out that the procedure will permit the court to run a full calendar of cases during the summer vacation period.

EXPERIENCED LAWYERS

The attorneys serving on the panel were selected by the Bar Association's board of directors, subject to Judge Barber's approval.

Benas said all of the lawyers on the panel have at least 15 years experience.

Judge Barber said the use of

pro tem judges is designed to handle an emergency situation which would be relieved by a bill now pending before the State Legislature to give the Oakland-Piedmont its 10th 10th judge.

He added that opposing attorneys will have to agree before a pro tem judge is appointed to try their case.

LIST OF ELIGIBLES

Besides Miss Taber and Pettis, the panel of lawyers eligible to serve as pro tem judges includes.

Benas, D. W. Brobst, Granville T. Burke, Robert C. Burnstein, John S. Cooper, Jackson C. Davis, Russell Federspiel, J. Robert Friborg, Nathan G. Gray, W. J. Hayes, Bauer E., Kramer, Richard C. Lynch, Carl B. Metoyer, Robert H. Moran, Eugene Morgan, Lawrence E. Mullally, Carl B. Munck, Leon G. Seyranian, W. Sayer Snook Jr., Carl E. Simon, Donald Tutor, Samuel H. Wagener, Clinton H. White and Mas Yonemura.

Woman Judge Emphasizes Her Role

By KAY WAHL

Women may change the world.

This is the judgment of Oakland's newest judge, the Oakland-Piedmont Municipal Court's only woman judge, Jacqueline Taber.

But she doesn't expect to cause any upheavals in the law after she puts on the judge's robe tomorrow.

The tiny, blue eyed woman talked about women and the law, and women and the world, in a hurried conversation between trial sessions as she wound up the last of her cases as an attorney.

"If it's said that each person brings to everything he does his own background, it makes a difference if it's a woman — for little girls are trained from the beginning to adjust, to accommodate themselves to a situation.

"Women may have an effect on the law, but I look for a change they will bring about

from becoming more vocal and active in all phases of existence.

"Historically a man has measured his power by the opponents he can overcome. I don't think women function this way at all.

"Because of their different cultural background a woman puts emphasis on different matters. I think she measures her success by well, happy children, a well, happy, loved husband.

"Perhaps she will re-orient the standards of success. As women get more sure of themselves, not just in one field but many, they may change the concept of combativeness and open hostility.

"Perhaps there will be no places in the world where people go to bed hungry."

Miss Taber loves the law—she decided when she was 7 that she wanted to be a lawyer. She doesn't remember why she decided this, but she has never been sorry.

"I believe practicing law is

something of an art," she said. "and I am not talking about women's intuition, but I think part of it is the educated hunch. The ability to proceed as a lawyer thinks best is very important if the client is to receive the best from him. That means the client must leave most of the decisions to his attorney."

She looks forward to becoming a judge with mixed emotions. Her experience this spring as a pro-tem judge of non-jury civil matters "gave me a little taste of the other side of the bench," she said, "but I know so little about the problems of being a judge I may revise some of my ideas.

"The attorney is an advocate urging strongly one position; the judge's function is to weigh carefully the facts, based on what he has heard and seen from both sides in the courtroom, and then to apply them to the standards developed by the legislature, statutory law, or by earlier cases, precedents.

"That's the strength of our system, we don't have absolute rules by which all cases are treated identically. The broad general outlines have been laid down and then discretion has been reposed in the judge."

A practicing attorney for 18 years, a graduate of the University of California and Boalt Hall, the new Judge Taber is active in Business and Professional Women's groups and law organizations. She spends her vacations working at Girls' State in Sacramento. Her appointment, announced Nov. 12 by Gov. Edmund G. Brown, makes her the first woman judge of this municipal court.

But as a somewhat sentimental aspect of the occasion, when Superior Court Judge Robert Bostick administers the oath of office to her tomorrow at ceremonies in the police auditorium, Judge Taber will be wearing something borrowed — the robe of another woman judge, Superior Court Judge Cecil Mosbacher.

Jacqueline

Taber Wins Judgeship

NOV 12 1965

Miss Jacqueline Taber, Oakland attorney, today was appointed a judge of the Oakland-Piedmont Municipal Court.

She becomes the first woman to be permanently seated on the municipal bench here.

In making the appointment, Gov. Edmund G. Brown described Miss Taber as "highly qualified" to hold the \$23,900-a-year position.

"I am certain that she will serve with distinction and as a great credit to the legal profession."

Miss Taber, 42, will fill a new judgeship authorized this year by the State Legislature.

She ran unsuccessfully for one of the two hotly-contested judgeships last year.

A practicing attorney for 18 years, Miss Taber was one of the veterans lawyers named earlier this year to serve as pro tem judges to help handle the court's backlog of cases.

Miss Taber, who lives at 4689 Lincoln Ave., is a graduate of the University of California and Boalt Hall School of Law. She was admitted to the State Bar in 1947.

She has been an Alameda

Continued Page 2, Col. 7

Continued from Page 1

County Bar Association delegate to the state convention, a president of the Democratic Lawyers Club of Alameda County and has taught real estate law.

She also has served as president of the Berkeley Business and Professional Women's Club and the Bay Valley District BPW.

Her law offices are located in the Tribune Tower.

Judge Robert K. Barber, presiding judge of the court, welcomed her as "most able and qualified." He said she would probably be assigned initially in the civil non-jury division.

Miss Taber

Sworn In

As Judge

TIME DEC 2 - 1965

A petite, blue-eyed woman who decided when she was 7 she was going to be a lawyer, was sworn in yesterday as the first female ever to become a judge of the Oakland-Piedmont Municipal Court.

Her achievement marks the highlight of 18 years spent as a practicing attorney.

Miss Jacqueline Taber was sworn in by Superior Court Judge Robert L. Bostick before a capacity audience in the Wyman Vernon Memorial Auditorium in the Police Administration Building.

It was an occasion accompanied by bouquets from numerous well-wishers.

Miss Taber is a graduate of the University of California and Boalt Hall.

Her appointment was announced Nov. 12 by Gov. Edmund G. Brown.

THE JUL 4 1966

Independence Day for Bureau, Too


This is also Independence Day for the Volunteer Bureau of Alameda County, which is marking its first month as an independent agency.

Formerly a branch of the Council of Social Planning, it is now officially incorporated as

an independent social welfare organization, supported by the United Bay Area Crusade.

A board has been formed, with Municipal Court Judge Jacqueline Taber as its first president.

Other officers are Mrs. T. E.

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Rinehart, first vice president; Mrs. C. A. Chichester, second vice president; George Bard, secretary, and Tom Russ, treasurer.

Nurses

APR 20 1967

Rudiments of political involvement from getting started to campaigning and communicating were heard by members of the Alameda County Nurses Association last night.

Panelists were Robert Hannon, chairman of the board of supervisors, Municipal Court Judge Jacqueline Taber, and George McDonald, public relations director for the Bay Area Rapid Transit District.

"If you don't register and

vote, you really don't have a right to complain about the way a government is run," Hannon said on the value of political participation.

He urged the nurses, "when the occasion rises," to run for public office. "You're going to find it the most rewarding experience of your life," he said.

To mount a political campaign, Hannon gave two tips: (1) get lots of money, and (2) get one good campaign manager.

Judge Taber, addressing

herself to political techniques, urged the nurses to join not only their professional organizations, but also non-medical and political groups as well.

Write letters to legislators, she said, and attend candidates' nights.

"Then I would urge you," she continued, "to get some of your members to run for the county central committee."

Nurses work in a world governed by scientific principles, Miss Taber noted.

"But the world you live in,"

she added, "is not governed by scientific principles but by art — the art of getting along."

McDonald, emphasizing effective ways of communicating, said BART has found the simple speech to be most effective. He also told the audience being a good listener can avoid a detrimental political confrontation.

McDonald said effective communication requires integrity — "As soon as you lose your integrity, you're dead."

"Keep your goal in mind,"

he concluded, "and keep reminding the people of what you're trying to do."

Bay Area nurses, through their local and state professional organizations, campaigned and won wage increases last year.

Last night's panel discussion, held at the Providence Hospital School of Nursing auditorium, was followed by a question-and-answer period. Moderator for the night was Nevada Ramos.

Entered to Politics

Hostages Suspect In Court

MAR 7 - 1970

A man who allegedly held 20 persons hostages in an Oakland supermarket last month was bound over to superior court yesterday on five charges stemming from that incident and from a New Year's Eve food store holdup.

Municipal Court Judge Jacqueline Taber instructed Lemon Malone, 28, an unemployed welder trainee who lives at 2961 Parker Ave., to appear March 27 in superior court on one count of robbery, two of burglary, one of kidnaping and one of assault with a deadly weapon.

The assault and kidnaping counts and one of the burglary charges involve an incident Feb. 16 at the Safeway store near Fruitvale Avenue and Foothill Boulevard.

Malone allegedly hid in the store and then held 20 hostages for hours before surrendering to police in the morning.

The other counts stem from a \$400 holdup Dec. 31 at the P&X Market, 3525 MacArthur Blvd., where a gunman hid in a storage room, then came out to confront employees after closing time.

All counts except the burglary charge involving Safeway were added yesterday by the Alameda County District Attorney's office.

Judge Taber dismissed three original counts of robbery—two involving the Safeway incident and the other involving P&X—for insufficient evidence.

Malone is being held at the Santa Rita Rehabilitation Center in lieu of \$31,000 bail.

Honor Scheduled For Judge, Chief

JAN 25 1971

The Volunteer Bureau of Alameda County will honor Oakland Police Chief Charles Gain and Jacqueline Taber, presiding judge of the Oakland-Piedmont Municipal Court, next Sunday in observance of the fifth year of the Court Referral program.

The program was initiated by Judge Taber when she was president of the board of directors of the Volunteer Bureau.

Court officials, police and government officials are expected to attend the tea to be held from 4 to 6 p.m. in Ehmann Hall, YWCA, 1515 Webster St.

A panel discussion will be held, featuring Superior Court Judge John S. Cooper, Mrs. Temple Gehlev, representing Parents and Teachers for Al-

ternatives in Education; Miss Jacqueline Townsend, a probation officer; and Mrs. Linda Moody, legal adviser to the Oakland Police Department.

Judges Of Court Reform

FEB 17

Three presiding Alameda County's courts told members Alameda County Bar Association yesterday how

Judges Tell Of Court Reforms

FEB 17 1971

Three presiding judges of Alameda County's municipal courts told members of the Alameda County Bar Association yesterday how they are cracking down on court delays and modernizing procedures to deal with an ever-growing caseload.

Judge Jacqueline Taber of the Oakland-Piedmont Judicial District told the luncheon meeting in the Hotel Lemington how computers have speeded up information, how pre-trial conferences are now required before any case is set for trial, and how she is cracking down on attorneys who show up late in court.

Judge Robert K. Byers of the Hayward-San Leandro Municipal Court, said the courts still operate with "quill pen" methods, that a county-wide system of computers should be installed, that a night court will start operating in San Leandro on March 1, and that he also is cracking down on attorneys who delay cases.

Judge Mario H. Barsotti of Berkeley-Albany Judicial District, called drug abusers the biggest single problem clogging court calendars and urged lawyers, businessmen and insurance companies to cooperate in efforts to reduce drug abuse and thereby cut down on losses from burglaries and robberies committed by addicts.

Question of Justice Aired by Panelists

By WILL JONES

Tribune Staff Writer

Judge Jacqueline Taber said last night that judges need more alternatives to work with to assure that justice is available to all people convicted of a crime.

"We need things like more child care centers, work furlough programs and educational facilities to help rehabilitate some of those involved in crimes. Jail is not always the solution," she told a capacity audience at the Sailboat House in Lakeside Park.

Her remarks were made as a panelist debating the question, "Can Justice Be Had?" sponsored by the Oakland Chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU).

Other members of the panel included Paul Cobb, editor of the California Voice Newspaper and chairman of the Oakland Black Caucus; Fortney (Pete) Stark, president of the Security National Bank; Fred Duda, attorney and vice president of the Citizens for Law and Order; William Hoffman, chief deputy public defender of Alameda County, Oakland Police Chief Charles Gain and Morris Henderson, an ex-convict.

Judge Taber of the Oakland-Piedmont Judicial Court, said, "Most people I see in my court are emotionally disturbed.

"Where do we send people

like this to readjust to society?" she asked. "You don't give me much of a choice."

She then suggested to members of audience that they come to the courts and learn the court system "so you can help me get something to work with to help those who need help."

Judge Taber added that the question under discussion by the panel was a big challenge and cautioned against "rhetoric and simple solutions" to it.

The court, she noted, is not concerned with "abstract justice. We (the courts) are charged with the duties of upholding the laws the legislature writes and the high courts interpret."

Sometimes the court does and sometimes it doesn't produce a fair and just result but it gives equal justice to blacks and whites, she said.

Cobb said justice cannot be had because "we don't have the ability or desire to get at the cause of crime.

"It cannot be had until we stop the flow of drugs, until the blacks own at least 30 percent of the Oakland Civic Center project or until we stop putting poor people in jail.

"Justice can be had if we stop spending money on trials for Ruchell Magee, Angela Davis, Huey Newton and Bobby Seale and put it into the economic projects, if we eliminate the at-large election

system in Oakland so more minority can get elected to the city council, and if we get some of the welfare money that is being given to Lockheed, Boeing and Penn Central," he said.

Replying to Judge Taber's warning against rhetoric and simple solutions, Cobb said, "We make a simple decision on most things we want in life. The implementation is sometimes complex. So we must act on these simple solutions regardless of how complex they are to implement.

Stark said injustice in Oakland was related to economic injustice.

"The economic state of a community usually has a bearing on the health and happiness on the community.

"Most crimes are committed by the poor and most poor just happen to be black," he said.

Chief Gain noted that the Oakland Police Department is giving its highest priority to constitutional rights of the suspects arrested.

He added that he didn't think justice was "absolute" for all.

Hoffman said California does not have a perfect system "but we are trying and substantial justice is being reached," while Henderson said he didn't think poor people got equal justice in the courts.

Judge Martin Presiding

Jurist for '72

Judge Myron A. Martin has been elected by the judges of the Oakland-Piedmont Municipal Court as presiding judge for 1972, succeeding Judge Jacqueline Taber.

Martin, 52, has served in all civil and criminal departments of the court since his appointment to the bench in 1966 by then Gov. Edmund G. Brown.

Judge Martin was graduated from the University of California at Berkeley in 1941, served four years in the Navy and graduated from Hasings College of Law in 1948.

Judicial assignments for the first six months of 1972 are as follows:

Delmar W. Brobst, civil jury and non-jury cases; Stafford P. Buckley, criminal jury trials; Courtland D. Arne, traffic trials; J. Robert Friberg, misdemeanor arraignments; Judge Taber, William F. Levins, and Winton McKibben, a fellow preliminary examinations; Howard L. Schwartz, traffic arraignments; Lewis P. May, misdemeanor arraignments and trials; Allen E. Broussard, criminal jury settings; Martin N. Pulich, Malcolm M. Champlin and Marie Collins, criminal trials.

Noisy Girl Witness Found in Contempt

AUG 19 1972

A 15-year-old girl was placed in contempt of court yesterday by Municipal Court Judge Jacqueline Taber, who released her from custody later with a gentle lecture.

The judge said she was upset by the noise and confusion caused by the girl during cases being heard prior to a hearing in which she was to be called as a witness.

The girl was chattering, running in and out of the courtroom, and defied a county marshal who asked her to leave, the judge said. The girl left at the instruction of the judge, but was held in contempt when she returned a few minutes later shouting the name of the lawyer representing her ex-boyfriend.

In releasing her later, the judge acknowledged the girl's apology and stressed the need for order and decorum in the courtroom.

Judge Taber suggested that the girl would not have appreciated such a commotion if it had happened during a pro-

ceeding in which she was a defendant. The judge said she wanted court proceedings conducted with respect, noting that many defendants have never received respect nor dignity before appearing in court.

Between being placed in contempt and being released, Gen. Oufkir, the defense ministry hearing of Fredrico Jesus Duran, 22, who is accused of dragging her into the street nude and beating her on Aug. 2 outside 2227 E. 22nd St.

Duran, who was wounded in the leg by a police officer while allegedly trying to flee, is charged with one count of assault with a deadly weapon and two counts of assault on a police officer.

During her testimony, the girl was recanting much of her original account of the incident when Judge Taber put a stop to the proceedings and called for the public defender's office to counsel her. The hearing was continued to Sept. 20.

Judge Fines

OCT 19 1972

Lady Lawyer

For Contempt

An attorney was held in contempt of court and fined \$500 yesterday by Oakland Municipal Court Judge Jacqueline Taber when the attorney, called as a witness in a burglary case, refused to answer questions because the defendant is a client in other matters.

Fay Stender, attorney for various Bay Area radical causes, was being questioned in a preliminary hearing on a burglary Sept. 1 at the Prison Law Project, 5406 Claremont Ave., of which she is an active member and trustee.

Donald Leroy Barnes, 35, is accused of burglary in the theft of three typewriters from the project office.

Mrs. Stender helped Barnes get paroled from prison last year and represents him on a parole violation charge and other matters.

She refused to answer questions concerning the burglary on the grounds that her testimony would violate the attorney-client relationship.

Judge Taber held that the questions being asked had nothing to do with the attorney-client relationship and fined Mrs. Stender \$500 when she continued her refusal to answer.

Mrs. Stender and her attorney, Robert Treuhaft, said they would appeal what Treuhaft called an "unprecedented" ruling by Judge Taber.

"This ruling strikes at the heart of the confidential relationship which must exist between attorney and client," Treuhaft said.

Judge Taber said it is "just not the law" that an attorney can't testify "if your client beats you, rapes you or robs you."

Judge Taber granted Mrs. Stender a 30-day stay of execution, during which time the ruling may be contested.

Dismissal

Denied

MAY 24 1975

60 Women

Calling their arguments "superficial," Oakland Municipal Court Judge Jacqueline Taber yesterday refused to dismiss about 60 prostitution arrest cases on grounds of sex discrimination by the Oakland Police Department.

The dismissal had been sought by the Alameda County Public Defender's Office and other lawyers representing the women, who are facing misdemeanor charges of soliciting or engaging in acts of prostitution.

Judge Taber's courtroom was packed to capacity by defendants. The more few not present failed to show up or were represented by private attorneys. The more than 60 cases represented all pending cases of Oakland prostitution arrests on Section 647(b) which are being handled by the public defender's office.

Deputy Public Defender Michael Millman said his argument for dismissal was primarily based on Superior Court Judge Spurgeon Avakian's Feb. 26 finding of unequal treatment by Oakland police of men and women engaged in proscribed sexual behavior.

(Judge Avakian's precedent-setting injunction banning sex discrimination in Oakland prostitution arrests was overturned last month by the state Court of Appeal.)

Deputy Dist. Attys. David Reed and Thomas Condit argued that there was no sexual discrimination, much less intentional, purposeful or deliberate discrimination in Oakland Police Department prostitution arrests.

After reviewing arguments from both sides, Judge Taber ruled that there was "absolutely no discrimination whatsoever on the part of the Oakland police" as to arrests of women on prostitution charges.

The fact that more women have been arrested than men was not a result of police discrimination but rather because of how police viewed the alleged wrongdoings along with practices of arresting the commercial participant, she explained.

Judge Taber set July 11 for fixing a trial date for each case. In the meantime, Millman plans to go to superior court to try to reverse Judge Taber's refusal to grant a dismissal.

Highlands Group Stalls Pipeline Plan

The Lincoln Highlands Home Association has won an initial legal battle in its efforts to prevent the city of Oakland from allowing the Shell Oil Co. to reroute its controversial gasoline delivery pipeline through that neighborhood.

Alameda County Superior Court Judge Leonard Dieden issued an alternative writ against the city calling for an April 28 hearing at which the city must show cause why it shouldn't comply with the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act.

The city hasn't prepared an environmental impact statement, or filed a statement of negative environmental impact, on the "modified franchise" which the city granted to Shell on Dec. 18, 1974 to reroute the pipeline, the suit said.

William E. Halpin, attorney, filed the suit for the association and three individual plaintiffs: Thelma Tobin, Helen Carr and Jacqueline Taber, an Oakland municipal judge. The suit said the association represents people within an area bounded by Lincoln Avenue, Carmel Street, Maple Avenue and Warren Freeway.

The Shell pipeline, which carries gasoline from the Shell refinery in Martinez to the Oakland, San Francisco and San Jose airports and to other terminals, was shut down in January 1970 when a critical section of the pipe was ripped out by the Wilshire Heights landslide.

By JOAN PALM

The emotionally charged issue of whether handguns should be outlawed was met head-on at Merritt College during a panel discussion which ended with a word of thanks from its moderator to the audience for its "calmness."

MAR 11 1976

Four panelists supported a ban on the private possession of handguns and four spoke against the ban—a proposal that might, through a petition now being circulated, appear on the state ballot in November.

An audience of about 200 in the students lounge at Merritt seemed to be similarly divided, judging by the applause after each speaker's six-minute presentation.

Nor did the discussion seem to sway either camp.

One member of the audience, R. D. Riley of El Sobrante, said he was not per-

suaded handguns should be prohibited. "The other side didn't have any facts," he said. Mr. Riley described himself as a founding member of SCOPE (Sportsmens Committee on Political Education).

Mr. Riley's side was represented on the panel by SCOPE lobbyist James Walsh; prize-winning marksman Wayne Johnson, who is a retired California Highway Patrol officer; attorney K.

Lambert Kirk and marks-woman Phyllis Jones, a research chemist and a member of the National Rifle Association.

Mrs. Jones questioned the effectiveness of banning handguns to reduce homicides, saying that though Japan—which bans handguns — "does have a small number of murders," that was because the country has "a cultural history of law-abiding behav-

ior."

Judge Jacqueline Taber, speaking for a ban, said she would get to the "nitty-gritty" of the issue by noting that "under the law, there is no constitutional right to have a gun," and that during her six minutes, "three people are either being killed or wounded by handguns."

Because of a reverence for life, something she feels is beyond "hobbies or big business," she would like to see "federal, not state, laws prohibiting handguns."

"Millions of 'Saturday Night Specials' come off assembly lines," she said.

Judge Taber said that in Oakland, in 1960, handguns were involved in 13 of 35 homicides. By 1974, that figure had jumped to 94 handguns responsible for the deaths of 152 people.

And in case after case, she said, those guns were stolen guns, taken in burglaries of

households. She ironically referred to handguns purchased for protection of households as "frosting on the cake" "safe guns."

Handguns are made to kill people and that's what they do," she said to the loudest applause received by any speaker last night.

Mr. Kirk called the argument of saving lives by banning guns only rhetoric.

"If this weird logic is carried to its ultimate extreme, we'd be voting to abolish autos because in 1973 there were 115,821 injuries and deaths in auto accidents," he said.

San Francisco Police Chief Charles Gain also called for a ban "except for persons in certain categories, such as members of the armed forces and the police.

"Any other action will be like treating cancer with the application of a Band-Aid," he said.

Prison 'Inhumanity'

APR 26 1977

Women prisoners at Santa Rita Rehabilitation Center who were transferred to Greystone barracks following a disturbance Feb. 6 were subjected to conditions which "were inhumane and below minimum jail standards for female prisoners," according to a three-judge panel.

The panel inspected the county jail facilities and talked to inmates and officers following the ruckus. Fifty-two women inmates were transferred to the Greystone maximum security section, displacing 52 men who were moved to other quarters.

The judges of the Oakland-Piedmont Municipal Court who made an independent investigation of the incident included Jacqueline Taber, Marie B. Collins and Marilyn H. Patel.

They acknowledged that sheriff's deputies "acted appropriately" in an emergency situation, but they said, "We

unanimously conclude that women should at no time be incarcerated at Greystone."

They said their investigation determined that the women were not given proper clothing and toilet articles; quarters were too cold; that male deputies were able to see women in scanty attire or nude in the toilets, showers or in their cells; and women were denied sufficient exercise or access to telephones "even when court-ordered."

With regard to the regular women's quarters at the county jail, the judges found a severe shortage of women deputies and a lack of on-the-job training. They described the quarters as "anti-quated, extremely overcrowded and hazardous."

The staffing problem is one with which the Alameda County Grand Jury and Sheriff Thomas L. Houchins all agree.

The grand jury, in a report of its own investigation following the Feb. 6 incident, released a report today to the board of supervisors recommending that 10 additional female deputies be hired

and assigned to the female detention quarters at Santa Rita.

The jurors also recommended what it called "additional interpersonal relations training" for new young deputies assigned to duty at the jail.

"These young officers, both male and female," said the jurors, "are ill-equipped to handle the serious problems of confrontation and stress that the present situation at Santa Rita places upon them."

The jurors also want a female recreation director hired for the women's section because, they said, "recreational programs should help alleviate the stress and release the pent-up emotions that build in an overcrowded situation such as Santa Rita now faces." Finally, the jurors recommended the county build as quickly as possible a proposed new jail in downtown Oakland and a similar one in the south county.

Mr. Houchins, in a letter to the supervisors, said overcrowding at the women's section requires that he hire six additional deputies immediately.

Judgeship race heats up

JAN 31 1978

By HAVELOCK HUNTER

A three-way race is shaping up for at least one of the 12 seats on the Alameda County Superior Court bench that are due to be filled in the June 6 primary election.

That became evident yesterday when Oakland Municipal Court Judge Jacqueline Taber and veteran civil trial attorney Jack T. Gifford filed declarations of intention to run against Judge John P. Sparrow.

Registration of intentions to

seek judicial offices ends Feb. 8 and the firm declaration of candidacy and nomination by sponsors for elective offices has a filing period of Feb. 14 to March 10.

Besides the 12 upper court posts open for nomination are 11 seats in six Municipal Court districts.

Eight Superior Court incumbents yesterday put in their bids for election to their \$49,166-a-year jobs.

Up for election for the first

time since their appointments are Judges Richard A. Bancroft, Donald P. McCullum, Betty Deal, Clinton W. White and Richard Bartalini.

Seeking re-election are Sparrow, Myron Martin, John S. Cooper, Winton McKibben, M.O. Sabraw, Spurgeon Avakian and George W. Phillips Jr.

Municipal Court jurists seeking return to their \$45,235-a-year offices are:

Judges George E. McDonald, Alameda; Wilmont Sweeney,

Berkeley-Albany; Roy G. Pucci, Fremont; Mark L. Eaton, recent appointee at Livermore; Dallas Edgar and William Shannon Parrish, a new appointee, San Leandro-Hayward district;

Judges Marie Bertillion Collins, Clifford Bachand, new appointee Ben Travis, Howard L. Schwartz and J. Robert Friborg, of Oakland-Piedmont district.

If no opposition to a judicial seat develops at the close of filing, the name of the candidate will be omitted from the ballot. This official move is tantamount to election to a new six-year term after the Nov. 7 election.

Sparrow, 61, presiding in a probate and law and motion department, was appointed by former Gov. Ronald Reagan in 1971 as a successor to Judge Monroe E. Friedman. Sparrow, elected to the post in 1972, had served as assistant general counsel for the Board of Regents at the University of California during the campus demonstrations of the late 1960s.

Taber, 54, became the first woman to be permanently seated on the Oakland Municipal Court in 1965, when she was appointed to the newly created judgeship by the then Gov. Edmund G. Brown.

She was last elected in 1974 and her terms runs to 1980.

A graduate of Lincoln Law School in 1959, Gifford has been engaged in general practice and trial work. He is a member of the state and American Trial Lawyers Associations.

irwoman welcomed

By ANN BANCROFT
Staff Writer

MAR 20 1978

When Jacqueline Taber lost the 1964 race for an Oakland-Piedmont Municipal Court judgeship, one of the slogans used by her winning opponent was, "It takes a man."

"They won't be able to say that this time," chuckled the woman who in 1965 was appointed to that court and is now a candidate for a judgeship in Alameda County Superior Court.

Taber was one of about 65 women, elected officials and political activists at Jack London Square last night to welcome National Women's Political Caucus Chairwoman Millie Jefferys to the Bay Area.

JEFFREY

The mood was one of celebration — that notable women like Secretary of State March Fong Eu, Jefferys, Taber, and local women politicians were gathered with some of their feminist supporters. But there was also a note of energetic determinism — that these women, because they are women, still have causes to tackle at all levels of politics.

"It really hasn't been that long," Taber reminded, adding that during her first campaign, "interestingly enough, the younger, better-educated women were the hardest to reach. They didn't really know whether it was proper to be running for office — sometimes it felt kind of like wearing the wrong dress to a party."

The cocktail party and dinner gathering was sponsored by the Alameda and Contra Costa County Women's Political Caucuses, local branches of the national organization which has grown in less than seven years from 271 to nearly 40,000 members and supporters.

Several men attended the gathering, includ-

ing Alameda County Supervisor Fred Cooper.

"The most important thing is when elected officials come to these functions, you see people are starting to care about our concerns," said a pleased Mary Luerson, head of the Alameda County Caucus of NWPC. Also attending were Berkeley Vice Mayor Sue Hone and City Council Member Shirley Dean and Oakland City Councilmember Mary Moore.

Jefferys, 65, is here from Washington, D.C., to inform local caucuses of how issues such as the Equal Rights Amendment, abortion and employment legislation are faring in the capitol.

A veteran of the women's movement and longtime Democratic Party activist, Jefferys was the first director of the women's department for the United Auto Workers. She was elected head of the NWPC at its convention last September in San Jose.

"We have a lot of recognition nationally, and we've been negotiating with and pressuring Jimmy Carter to appoint women to key posts. We've got 18 percent, which is not enough, but they are all well qualified, and feminists," she emphasized.

The organization's main goal is to support the election of qualified women at all political levels, and to support legislation which favorably affects women.

Regarding passage of the ERA, Jefferys said, "I think people feel the clock is ticking. Come Tuesday, there will be only 365 days before the sudden death date of the ERA. This is making people seriously realize we have to make that deadline." She said she was very hopeful that Illinois would ratify the amendment by early June, and that "if Illinois breaks, Florida and North Carolina will follow, after the November election."

The small, energetic woman added decisively, "The facts are, that every single poll shows that a *majority* of women and men favor the ERA, a woman's right to abortion, and 60 percent say we need more women elected to public office.

"What we stand for is the *majority*," she cried, "and it's about time that the members of Congress recognize that. The right wing — the new right and the old right — has turned on everything it has, and even marshaling all of its forces it can't get one-third of the U.S. Senate (to vote against the Panama Canal treaties). Yes, they are visible, and have lots of money. But we are the majority."

...the LRA), I will not at-
tend."

Eu also answered questions about State Superintendent of Schools Wilson Riles' filing for candidacy in his bid for re-election. "By law I could not certify him as a candidate," she said. "He was supposed to turn in two sets of papers. . . a nomination document and a declaration of candidacy, which includes taking an oath.

"When it was called to my attention that he had not filed the declaration, I just could not certify him," she said, calling the incident a "very unfortunate circumstance."

The required candidacy statement, she said, "is sitting on someone's desk."

Riles will go to the Supreme Court and "ask them to make an exception in his case. I'd just be delighted to put his name on the ballot," she added. "But I'm not too hopeful, because it would open a whole Pandora's box if the Supreme Court rules that way."

The ballots must be printed by the end of this week, she said. If the Supreme Court does not rule in Riles' favor, he may have to campaign as a write-in candidate.

Taber wins bar's endorsement

APR 20 1978

The Alameda County Bar Association has endorsed Oakland Municipal Court Judge Jacqueline Taber in her drive to oust Judge John Sparrow from his seat on the Alameda County Superior Court.

The endorsement, announced at a meeting Tuesday night, adds another twist to the June 6 election, which was already one of

the most unusual judicial races in recent memory.

In the past, incumbent judges have only rarely been opposed by anybody, and when they have, the bar association has almost invariably endorsed the incumbent for re-election.

But observers say it is unprecedented for one judge to attempt to unseat another.

Oakland attorney Justin Roach, president of the association, said Taber received at least 60 percent of the votes cast in the balloting because the bar's by-laws require a candidate to win by that margin to get an endorsement.

Roach estimated that more than half of the bar's 2,000 members voted in an election that was conducted by mail-in ballot. No vote tally was kept after the results were certified.

Roach said that an "element of partisan politics" probably accounted for Taber's success. She is a Democrat. Judge Sparrow is a Republican.

Superior Court judges earn about \$49,000 per year. Under the law, they try major criminal cases and large lawsuits. Municipal Court judges earn \$45,000 per year and try lesser criminal and civil cases.

Taber, 55, is a Boalt Hall graduate who was named a municipal court judge in 1965 by Democratic Governor Edmund "Pat" Brown. Before that she was a private attorney. Sparrow, 62, is a Harvard Law School graduate who was named to the Superior Court in 1971 by Republican Gov. Ronald Reagan. He was elected to a six-year term in 1972. Before becoming a judge, he served for 16 years as a counsel for the University of California Regents.

Both are considered skilled and knowledgeable lawyers. In his early years on the bench, however, Sparrow was frequently challenged by lawyers who didn't want him to hear their cases. That has eased since he transferred to hearing law and motion and probate matters.

Sheriff endorses Taber

MAY 23 1978

Alameda County Sheriff Tom Houchins has endorsed Municipal Judge Jacqueline Taber, who is trying to unseat Superior Court Judge John P. Sparrow in a rare judicial contest.

Taber adds the sheriff's endorsement to those received earlier from the Oakland

Police Officers Association and the California Police Officers Research Association, and the Alameda County Bar Association.

Sparrow's endorsements include one from the Citizens for Law and Order, a watchdog group which oversees judicial actions.

We endorse Taber

MAY 21 1978

It's one of those things that just isn't supposed to happen.

When a judge gets appointed to the bench, he automatically gets re-elected.

Oh, occasionally, some outsider has the nerve to run, and gets soundly defeated. But the major political parties decided long ago not to tread on each other's judicial turf. And certainly no respectable lawyer, or, heaven forbid, another judge, would get into the fray.

But it is happening. It's happening right here in Alameda County.

There's an attempt this year to oust John P. Sparrow from the Alameda County Superior Court seat to which he was appointed in 1971.

Jacqueline Taber, a judge in the Oakland-Piedmont Municipal Court since 1965, is running against Sparrow. She has the blessings of the Alameda County Bar Association, which is opposing an incumbent judge for the first time in more than a quarter of a century.

Sparrow has a history of not getting along with people. So many attorneys refused to take cases before him that he was assigned to handle the law and motion calendar instead of trials in 1972.

Critics say he is dictatorial and caustic on the bench, so cutting that you have to hear him in person instead of just reading the records to see how he treats people.

Taber says she reluctantly decided to enter an election that was apt to turn nasty because she believes that people deserve to be treated with dignity as well as with fairness when they come to court. And you probably have to hear her, too, to realize how deeply she believes that.

But this is not the only issue. Charges of partisan politics are creeping into the race. Sparrow is a Republican, Taber a Democrat. Their supporters occasionally split along party lines, giving some credence to fears that this election could start a trend back to justice based on politics. And it is Taber who has most of the party endorsements.

The real issue, though, is the difference in the philosophies of the two judges and the way it's reflected in their courts.

Sparrow runs the courtroom with an iron hand.

Taber doesn't think his autocratic methods are the way to do things. "One rule I have tried to follow is that I have no rules," she says.

Take a young, first-time defendant. If he has made all his court appearances, Taber may leave him out on bail until he can be sentenced to prison.

The alternative, she explains, is the county jail at Santa Rita, which is "a horrible, horrible place." A young, slightly-built prisoner is too likely to be abused by the other inmates, despite the best efforts of deputies to keep order in the antiquated buildings, she fears.

Sparrow sees things differently. His rule is that once a person is convicted, he is a convicted criminal, period.

They also disagree on plea-bargaining, a process which eliminates a trial when the attorneys on both sides of a criminal case agree on a sentence.

Sparrow thinks plea bargaining is a matter to be settled by the lawyers.

Taber vehemently objects. If a judge's signature is on the decision, she believes it is the judge's responsibility to know the facts behind the decision. It's also up to the judge to be sure the decision is the best one for the defendant and for society, not just for a lawyer who may have a more profitable case waiting at the office.

Taber is a sensitive person, but this doesn't mean she can be pushed around. No one is accusing her of being soft on crime. A look at her endorsements shows this. Her supporters include not only probation workers but the Oakland Police Officers Association.

There are enough problems in the courts already. It shouldn't be necessary to put up with judges who look at the people in the courtroom as numbers to be processed, not individuals with problems.

If we ever wind up in court, Jacqueline Taber is the type of judge we'd want to be there.

Lawyers split over Taber-Sparrow

By **BILL MARTIN**
Political Editor

MAY 26 1978



Politics '78

The Alameda County legal establishment has split sharply in a rare contest for a Superior Court seat.

Municipal Court Judge Jacqueline Taber, 55, is challenging Superior Court Judge John P. Sparrow, 62, who has held the post for seven years.

Each are engaged in a battle for endorsements and a debate over Sparrow's performance on the bench.

The potent Alameda County Bar Association has broken somewhat of a tradition by endorsing Taber.

But Sparrow cites endorsements which include 22 out of 23 past presidents of that association, along with a list of 400 attorneys.

Both produce sheafs of endorsements by attorneys, public officials and ordinary voters.

Taber, facing the tough job of unseating a judicial incumbent, went on the offensive first.

"I have challenged the incumbent because I believe a judge

should be courteous, patient and fair in administering the law and protecting the safety of the community," she says in a campaign statement.

"The incumbent's lack of these qualities has resulted in prosecuting attorneys and defense attorneys in criminal cases, as well as plaintiff and defense attorneys and litigants in civil cases, refusing to allow the incumbent to preside over their cases," Taber charges.

The result, she says, is that Sparrow has been unable to serve in any trial court.

She adds:

"Not only must judges actually conduct court in a fair and legal

manner, but they must also give the appearance of doing so. This cannot be accomplished if judicial intemperance, emotionalism or disregard of constitutional guarantees exist."

Sparrow maintains the campaign issues involve efficiency, economy and experience.

To streamline court operation, he says, he adopted a system whereby lawyers can telephone his court for rulings instead of making personal appearances.

"This has reduced the number of appearances by one half, freeing valuable court time and reducing delays and eliminating unnecessary attorneys' fees," the incumbent says.

He adds, "Trading an experienced municipal court judge for an experienced superior court judge will result in a loss of efficiency in both courts."

Sparrow claims he has saved the taxpayers about a half million dollars a year by his courtroom procedures.

"It presently costs at least \$2,500 per day to operate a courtroom in Alameda County Superior Court," he says. "By handling both law and motion and probate matters, I have been able to eliminate one full courtroom, meaning a saving of one-half million dollars per year for the taxpayer."

As for experience, Sparrow says:

"(During his service) I have become familiar with all aspects of the court's operation and with the many kinds of cases that come before that court.

"I have attempted to put that experience in good use by devising ways to handle cases more efficiently and economically, without sacrificing quality or abridging anyone's right to a full and impartial hearing."

Sparrow's 32 years of legal ex-

rrow support



JACQUELINE TABER
Challenger for seat

perience includes service as a lawyer, teacher, author and superior court judge. He also served five years as a deputy district attorney.



JOHN P. SPARROW
Incumbent on bench

Taber became a municipal court judge in 1965 after 18 years in private law practice. She is president of the Alameda County Municipal Judges Association.

Bank fo at Pleas

JUN 29 1978

PLEASANT HILL — The comptroller of the currency has authorized formation of Meridian National Bank here with a planned opening date late this year. Thelma L. Patterson, agent for the organizers, said it will be capitalized at \$2 million and that stock will be made available to the public.

Organizers are:

Eric Berger, president of New York Fabrics.

Virginia Hammon Snow, president of Virginia Hammond, Women's Fine Apparel, Orinda.

Stanley Huyck, president of Huyck Development Co.

James Knuppe, president of Rent-A-Space.

Janet McAfee, associate dean of instructional services at Diablo Valley College.

Margie Nielsen, insurance broker.

Betty Seroy, president of Seroyal Brands, vitamins and food supplements.

Judge Jacqueline Taber.

Women's bank goes awry, judge and 7 others sued

By Steve Lopez
Tribune Staff Writer

MARTINEZ — An Alameda County Superior Court judge is a defendant in an unusual \$1.1 million lawsuit filed by a woman whose dream of establishing a "women's bank" in Contra Costa County went awry.

Judge Jacqueline Taber is one of eight members or former members of the Meridian National Bank board of directors named in the suit filed Friday in Superior Court here by Thelma L. Patterson of Orinda.

Ironically, it was Patterson who conceived the idea of a bank nearly four

years ago, rounded up a board of directors and fought through bureaucratic red tape in an effort to make it one of the nation's few banks operated primarily by and for women.

The bank, located on Golf Club Road in Pleasant Hill, has been open since early this year. But it was unable to meet the rigorous federal standards necessary to become a "women's bank," and Patterson is now totally out of the picture.

Her suit claims she was promised a job by the board of directors, then was pushed out the door when a new president took over and assumed duties she had been performing.

Judge Taber, who is no longer on the board of directors but is a stockholder in the bank, has an entirely different version of how things happened.

"Based on the facts as I know them, she doesn't have any legal basis for the suit," said Taber.

The judge added she feels "sick at heart" that the whole venture "has gone sour" and embarrassed to be involved in the litigation.

Taber claimed Patterson never invested any money in the bank and that, although she helped get it off the ground, she has no banking experience and was merely working for the investors in the

initial days, filing the necessary applications to establish the bank.

"She was paid and completed her work. When the new president came along and we started paying him, we didn't need the services from her any longer," Taber said.

Patterson, 62, has been a businesswoman for many years and presently manages an architectural design firm in Danville.

Also named in the suit are Meridian National Bank, Eric Berger, Gary C. Byrne, J. Wilson McAfee, Margaret M. Nielsen, Betty I. Seroy, Virginia H. Snow and Eugene J. Van Laanen.

Witness teaches 'abusive' lawyers \$10 million lesson

SUN MAR 24 1991

By John D. Cox
McClatchy News Service

He did the work and was owed the money, no doubt about it, but Richard Weiss would not be the first expert witness whose payment for services was left in the dust of high-powered litigation.

Testimony of the Emeryville hydrologist had been crucial to the success of a \$4 million toxic waste judgment won in 1987 by three Monterey County families against Firestone Tire and Rubber Co.

But the \$64,000 owed Weiss Associates and the \$71,000 owed chemist John Amore of Olfacto Labs of Richmond have been locked in a dispute among attorneys.

"They weren't taking us seriously," Weiss said Friday of Los Angeles attorneys Gordon Stemple and Berj Boyajian, who had contracted for his services. "They considered us more of an annoyance than anything else."

Stemple and Boyajian had gar-

nered about \$600,000 as their share of the \$4 million judgment.

In Oakland, Alameda County Superior Court Judge Jacqueline Taber settled the matter last week in terms that are likely to be taken seriously by the legal profession for a long time.

In addition to ordering the bills paid, Taber slapped Stemple & Boyajian with a \$10 million punitive damage judgment — perhaps the largest of its kind against individual lawyers — and issued a stinging rebuke of the attorneys.

"This court has never before experienced such deceit, willful disregard of clients' protection and rights, overreaching in dealing with other attorneys, indifference to and avoidance of payments of business creditors, and outright disregard of the truth," Taber wrote in a 47-page decision.

See LAWYERS, Page A-5

In closing remarks of the 13-week trial, Taber accused the two Los Angeles lawyers of attempting "judicial blackmail" by filing cross-complaints and other maneuvers and said she would invite the California State Bar to examine their conduct.

To attorney Donald Jelinek of Berkeley, who represented Weiss in the four years of litigation, Taber's message is unmistakable.

"Lawyers who are fighting for the rights of someone who has been abused cannot themselves be abusers of someone who is working for them," he said. "I think that message will go out very strongly.

Stemple and Boyajian were said to be unavailable, although Stemple told the Wall Street Journal the judgment would be appealed.

Stemple and Boyajian have made a lucrative business out of "brokering" environmental damage lawsuits, especially in the area of asbestos claims.

Typically, the pair would take on a case but hire other attorneys to prepare and finance it and take it to trial, while Stemple and Boyajian shared in the damage awards.

Weiss and Amoores found themselves caught in the cross-fire of such an arrangement between Stemple & Boyajian and attorney Robert Crawford of San Francisco, who actually took the Firestone case to trial.

Weiss' office manager testified that Boyajian told her that the bills were Crawford's to pay, and despite the contract they had signed, Stemple and Boyajian "never intended to pay."

Weiss was awarded \$500,000 in compensatory damages and \$4 million in punitive damages. Amoores was awarded \$685,000 compensatory damages and \$4 million in punitive damages.

Taber ordered Stemple and Boyajian to pay Crawford \$500,000 in damages plus \$1 million each in punitive damages. The original target of Weiss and Amoores' lawsuits, Crawford had turned around and sued Stemple and Boyajian.

Jelinek, who spent four years on the case, said he learned something else from the judgment.

"If you have a courageous client, who is willing to pay twice as much (in legal fees) as he's owed, simply because he can't stand the thought of being pushed around . . . it is a lesson that you can not only prevail, but you can actually get your due."

Judges retire, but justice goes on

WED NOV 1 1995

THREE Democratic judges who collectively have served more than 60 years on the bench will depart from the Alameda County Superior Court in January, taking their six decades of accumulated wisdom with them.

As they depart, Rod Duncan, Ray Marsh and Jacqueline Taber leave unanswered an important question:

Will the county superior court become more conservative in its decision making, as political appointees of Republican Gov. Pete Wilson and his Republican predecessor, George Deukmejian, replace those appointed by Democratic Governor Jerry Brown?

No, says Judge Taber, who thinks a judge's political affiliation is rather unimportant. "But race and gender make all the difference," she says.

Of the three retiring judges, Taber is the only one who will serve out her term, leaving the office open to election next year. Two Democratic contenders already have surfaced: Hayward Municipal Court Judge Barbara Miller and Alameda County Assistant District attorney Richard Iglehart.

Taber recalls how she and two other female judges made a big difference years ago when the county had a medieval jail called Greystone at Santa Rita County Jail.

"The women inmates got very angry and set the place on fire," says Taber. "We three women judges — Marilyn Patel, Marie Collins and I — went out to Santa Rita a couple of nights a week for several weeks.

"We interviewed every single woman inmate. They all complained about the women guards, who treated them badly. We were flabbergasted by what we learned. The guards were completely stressed out because of the demands on them by their superior, a male guard.

"What was needed was more women at the top," says Taber. "Once we got more women in place, things improved through the trickle-down method."

No, says Judge Marsh, a Jerry Brown appointee. He thinks the change in gubernatorial politics makes little difference at the superior court level of the justice system.

"The philosophy of the judges who serve is a determining factor mainly at the appellate court," he says. "So the politics in superior



Peggy Stinnett

court are something in the eye of the beholder, but not much more."

Because Marsh will not serve out his six-year term, the vacancy he will leave behind will be filled by the governor's appointment. Marsh plans to continue his judicial career as a rent-a-judge, which is a growing career trend among retiring judges.

After a judge has put in 20 years and is 65 years old, he or she is eligible to retire and become a rent-a-judge. The judges receive \$384 per day as a superior court assigned judge, or \$350 per day as a municipal court assigned judge. The California Judicial Council says about 350 retired judges are available for service.

Yes, says Judge Duncan, who also was appointed by Jerry Brown, and who is known for his hard-hitting decisions regarding "deadbeat dads" who don't make their child support payments. He already sees a change in the Alameda County Superior Court decisions because of the increasing number of Republican judges.

"The flavor of decisions is changing, definitely," says Duncan. "The court is now made up predominantly of judges appointed by Republican governors George Deukmejian and Pete Wilson." Duncan's term doesn't expire until December 1998, so Wilson will get another appointment.

Duncan says the Republican governors are more apt to appoint lawyers from the district attorney's office, who are inclined to be politically conservative.

So it seems there's no agreement among these three judges, even though all are Democrats, as to the impact of Republican appointed judges on the dispensing of justice.

And even as the superior court becomes more Republican, Alameda County becomes more Democratic. Only one community — Pleasanton — has a majority of Republican voters.

Even Piedmont, the traditional stronghold of conservatism, now shows a majority of registered Democratic voters.

Court's conservative future?

SUN NOV 12 1995

Three liberal judges retiring soon

By Yasmin Anwar
STAFF WRITER

OAKLAND — Three liberal Alameda County Superior Court judges — all well-respected veterans — are hanging up their black robes, and clearing the way for a new and possibly more conservative generation of jurists.

fill his post this week.

Taber will serve to the end of her term and not seek re-election, leaving her spot on the bench

The departure of judges Raymond Leroy Marsh, Roderic Duncan and Jacqueline Taber, signals the end of an era in one of the state's most Democratic counties.

As veteran judges, Taber, 71, Marsh, 69, and Duncan, 63, are among the crop appointed or elected when Jerry Brown was governor. The 34-member judicial

an "idiot judge" refused to let a woman serve on a jury because she was wearing slacks.

bench at Alameda County Superior Court has 10 Brown appointees.

Attorneys and other courtroom observers wonder how the impending exodus of liberal judges will affect the dynamics of the courts. Will conservative judges issue longer prison terms? Will they be less inclined to place defendants on probation? Will they be less sensitive to minorities? "I firmly believe the bench is colorblind," said Sentencing Judge Larry Goodman, a George Deukmejian appointee from 1986. "But there is a difference between the way Republicans

and Democrats approach a situation." He said he believes Republican judges are tougher on crime.

Republican appointees are frequently former prosecutors, said Franklin Zimring, law professor at the University of California, Berkeley and director of the university's Earl Warren Legal Institute.

Gov. Pete Wilson swiftly filled the slot left by Marsh on Oct. 31 with Harry Sheppard, a Pleasanton resident, long-

Please see **Judges**, C-3

On handling caseload

Continued from C-1

time member of a prestigious Fremont law firm and former Alameda County deputy district attorney.

Sheppard will be sworn in this week.

Duncan, a family court lawyer who was the target of a recall campaign last year because of his tough stance on deadbeat parents, will work until the end of the year. He expects the Republican governor to fill his post this week.

Taber will serve to the end of her term and not seek re-election, leaving her spot on the bench open for election next year. Already, Alameda County Deputy District Attorney Richard Iglehardt and Commissioner Barbara Miller have announced plans to run for her slot.

Taber, who was elected to the Alameda County Superior Court in 1978 and has been a judge for 30 years, insists partisan politics have no place in the courthouse. She and other jurists say judges tend to become apolitical as they handle heavy caseloads, day after day.

Oakland criminal defense attorney Dan Horowitz agrees: "(Attorneys) don't care if (the judges are) liberal or conservative. What matters is that they handle the caseload, are pleasant to be around, and won't screw anything up."

Whether they are liberal or conservative, what most Alameda County judges have in common is they are white, male or both. Some jurists worry about the message that sends out and would like to see more diversity of race and gender.

Of the 34 judges on the bench, 28 are white and 31 are male. There are also two commissioners and three referees, one of whom is an African-American woman, on the bench. More than half the court's judges were appointed by Republican governors.

"Alameda County is a racially and ethnically diverse county," said

Judge Richard Hodge. "If Gov. Wilson appoints more Republicans, we may not reflect the diversity."

While Hodge acknowledges that the sentencing records of liberal and conservative judges might not be that different, he says the public image of a majority white male judicial bench can alienate minorities.

Taber said she believes there should be more women on the bench. She cites an incident when an "idiot judge" refused to let a woman serve on a jury because she was wearing slacks.

"I thought, 'Ye God, that wouldn't happen if you had women at the top,'" Taber said. "I feel very strongly about adequately representing all minorities."

Duncan was a former newspaper reporter and civil rights advocate with long hair and strong liberal convictions when Jerry Brown appointed him to the Oakland-Piedmont Municipal Court in 1975.

But his feelings about the establishment changed during his years dispensing justice.

"A lot of liberal people in Oakland were very disappointed with me when I came to the bench because they expected me to become a thorn in the side of the 'racist' Oakland Police Department," Duncan said. "

"But as I dealt with as many as 40 criminal cases a day, I found the Oakland Police Department to be a lot different. I found myself becoming sympathetic to what they were doing."

He believes the sentencing record of liberal and conservative judges barely varies when it comes to murderers, rapists and robbers. But he said liberal judges are more creative when it comes to dealing with small-time offenders.

Staff Writer Ben Charny contributed to this report.

Judge stresses women's battle

FROM STAFF REPORTS

FEB 13 1996

Judge Jacqueline Taber of the Alameda County Superior Court was luncheon speaker at the Bay Valley District Business and Professional Women's winter conference at the Holiday Inn in Pleasanton.

She traced women's struggles in the workplace through the years. She noted that there have been laws that prevented or discouraged women from working, including a law that would not allow a woman to lift more than 25 pounds, and a law prohibiting them from working late or early hours; girls were not allowed to hold paper routes, and no one could start graduate studies past the age of 35, putting a heavy burden on women who wanted to

Obituary

Alton R. Gibbs, a former Alameda resident, died Sunday, Feb. 11 at Kaiser Hospital in Hayward. He was 75.

Born Sept. 12, 1920, in Plym-

take time out to rear families. *TS.*

BPW joined with other organizations, such as AAUW, League of Women Voters, National Organization for Women and Soroptimist International, to elect women to political office. Support from men in positions of power, such as Sen. Nicholas Petris (then an assemblyman), former Gov. Pat Brown and Judge Taber's law partners, assisted her in her transition into the judiciary, she said.

Today's opposition is not openly anti-women. It instead undermines the ability of the individual to fight by putting barriers in the way of individuals lacking money.

"Be an informed voter," she advised.

Genette Beardsley, president of Isle City BPW, and members JoAnn Ainsworth, Elizabeth Buher, Roberta Finch, Ethel Simon and Marion Yeaw attended the conference, as did Fran Swingle of Alameda BPW. Virginia Donnell, district president, presided.

For information on BPW contact the president, 845-2363.